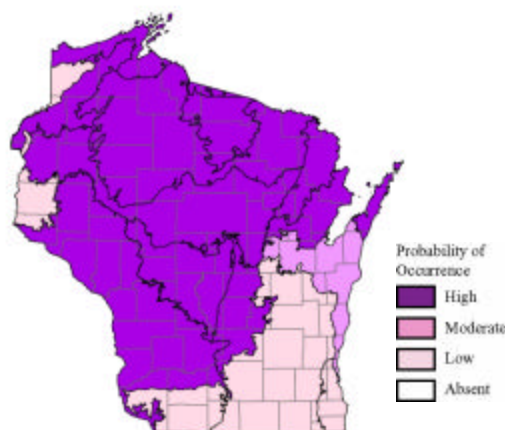


## Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

### Species Assessment Scores\*

State rarity:	3
State threats:	3
State population trend:	1
Global abundance:	4
Global distribution:	2
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	1
Mean Risk Score:	2.4
Area of importance:	4

\* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



### Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

### Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Sand Hills	Impoundments/Reservoirs
Central Sand Hills	Inland lakes
Central Sand Hills	Warmwater rivers
Central Sand Plains	Impoundments/Reservoirs
Forest Transition	Impoundments/Reservoirs
Forest Transition	Warmwater rivers
North Central Forest	Impoundments/Reservoirs
North Central Forest	Inland lakes
North Central Forest	Warmwater rivers
Northeast Sands	Warmwater rivers
Northern Highland	Inland lakes
Northern Highland	Warmwater rivers
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Warmwater rivers
Northwest Sands	Inland lakes
Northwest Sands	Warmwater rivers
Western Coulee and Ridges	Warmwater rivers

### Threats and Issues

- Road building and home construction in the woods is a threat to Bald Eagles.
- Lead poisoning threatens this species as a result of feeding on animals/carcasses contaminated with lead shot, bullet fragments, or fishing sinkers.
- PCB's, DDT residues, and agricultural pesticides.
- Approaching nests too closely during critical nesting periods.
- Accidental shooting remains an issue.
- Collision with vehicles while feeding on road kill is a source of mortality.

- Wind towers, communication towers, electrical transmission lines, and fences are potential threats if placed in or near habitats frequently used by bald eagles.

**Priority Conservation Actions**

- Preserve habitat around Bald Eagle nests.
- Time timber harvest activity so as not to disturb nesting eagles.
- Preserving nest trees and alternative nest trees.
- Evaluate contaminant levels in birds and eggs.
- Monitor nesting population levels and productivity.
- Educate the public regarding Bald Eagle populations and conservation.
- Continue monitoring and research on Lower Wisconsin River Eagle Syndrome.
- Promote public Bald Eagle viewing festivals and events, which also bring ecotourism dollars into communities.
- Continue to work cooperatively with the US Fish and Wildlife Service, US Forest Service, and neighboring states on Bald Eagle conservation and population management.